

TapNet: Neural Network Augmented with Task-Adaptive Projection for Few-Shot Learning

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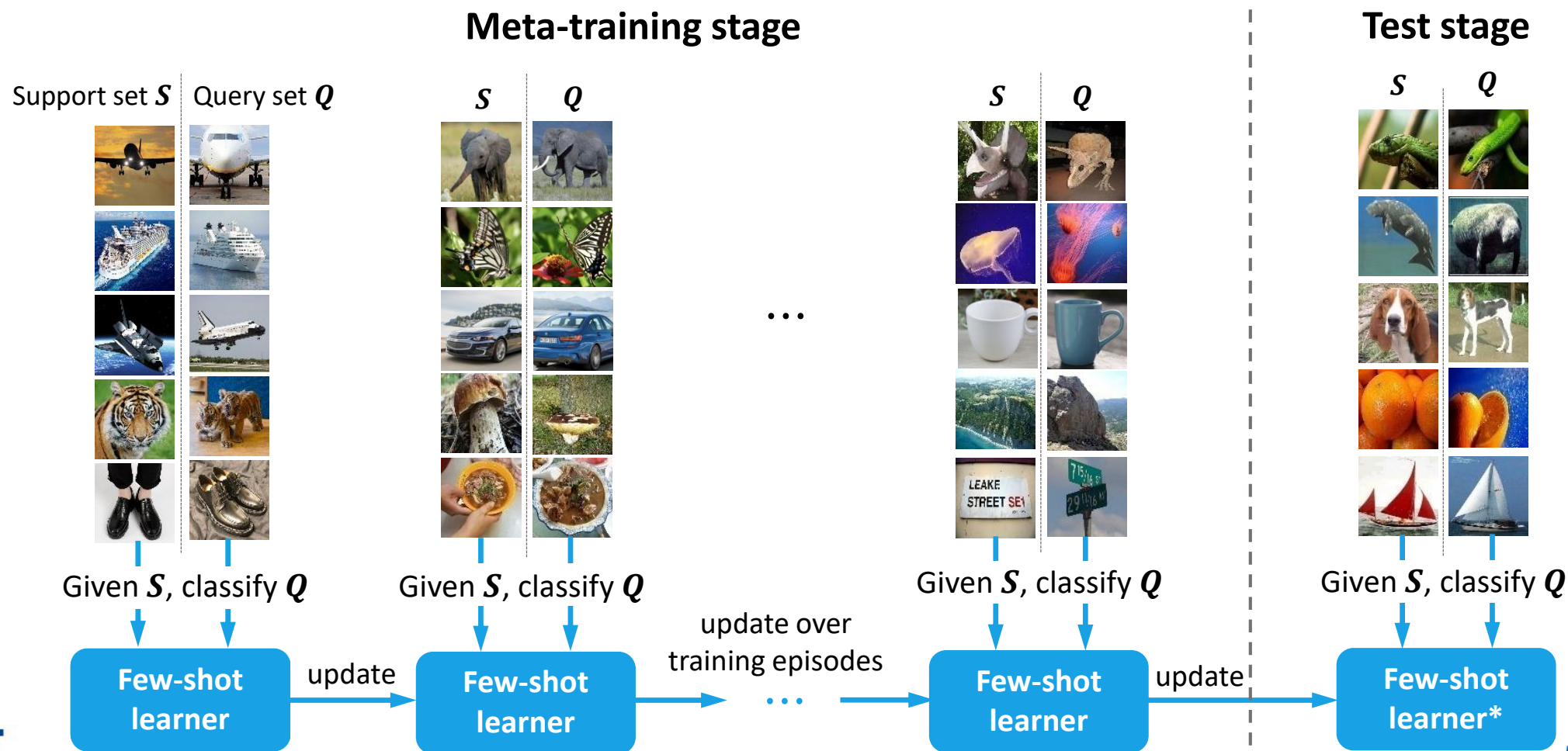
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Few-Shot Learning

- Handling previously unseen classification tasks (episodes)
 - Training model with widely varying episodes (episodic training) [Vinyals et al., 2016]

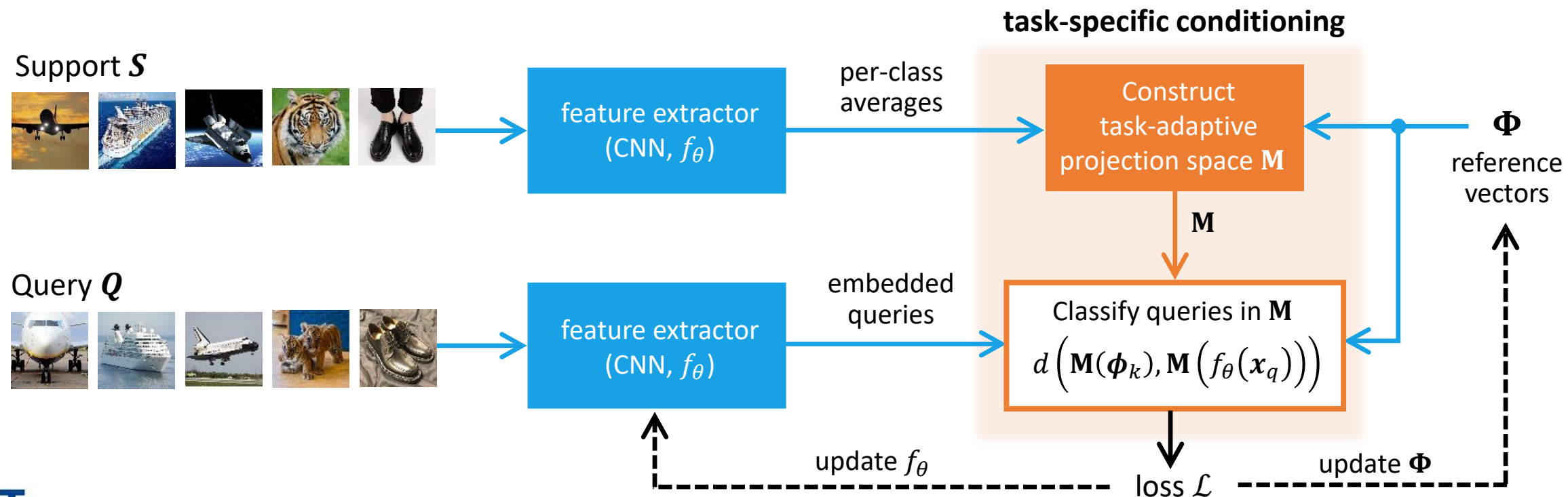


TapNet: Task-Adaptive Projection Network

- Model description (three key elements)

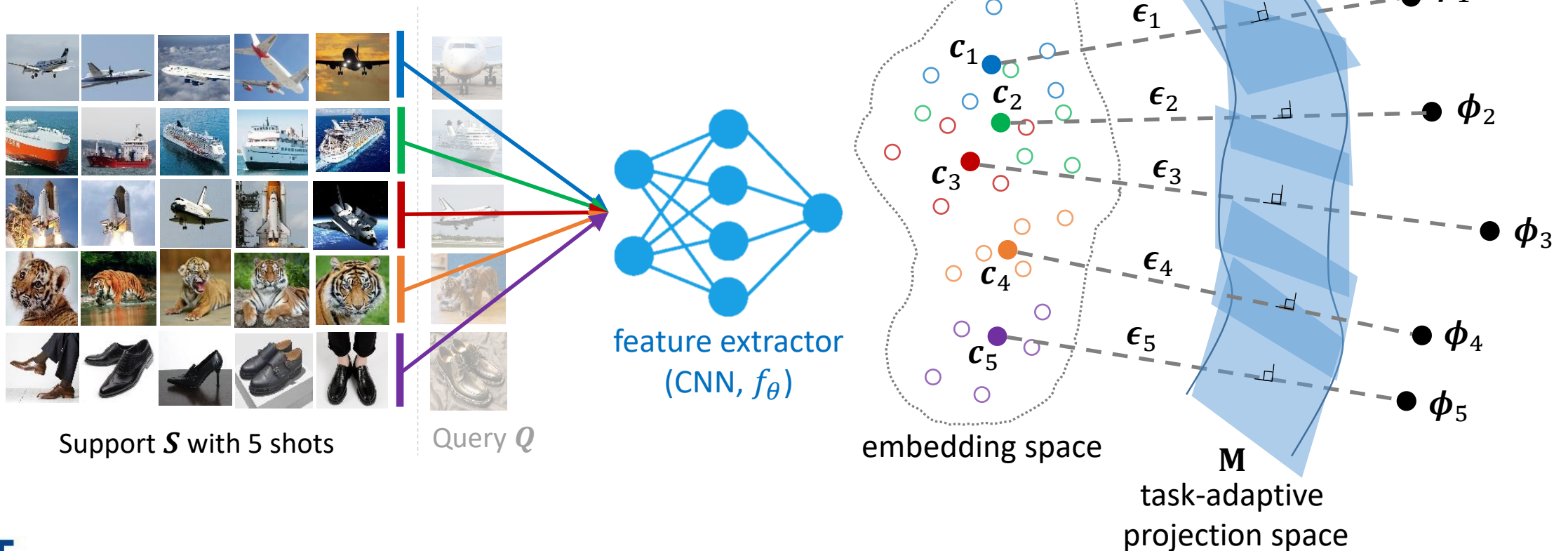
- Feature extractor f_θ
- Learnable reference vectors $\Phi = [\phi_1; \dots; \phi_N]$
- Task-adaptive projection space \mathbf{M}

» Project references Φ and embedded queries to \mathbf{M} , and apply metric-based classification



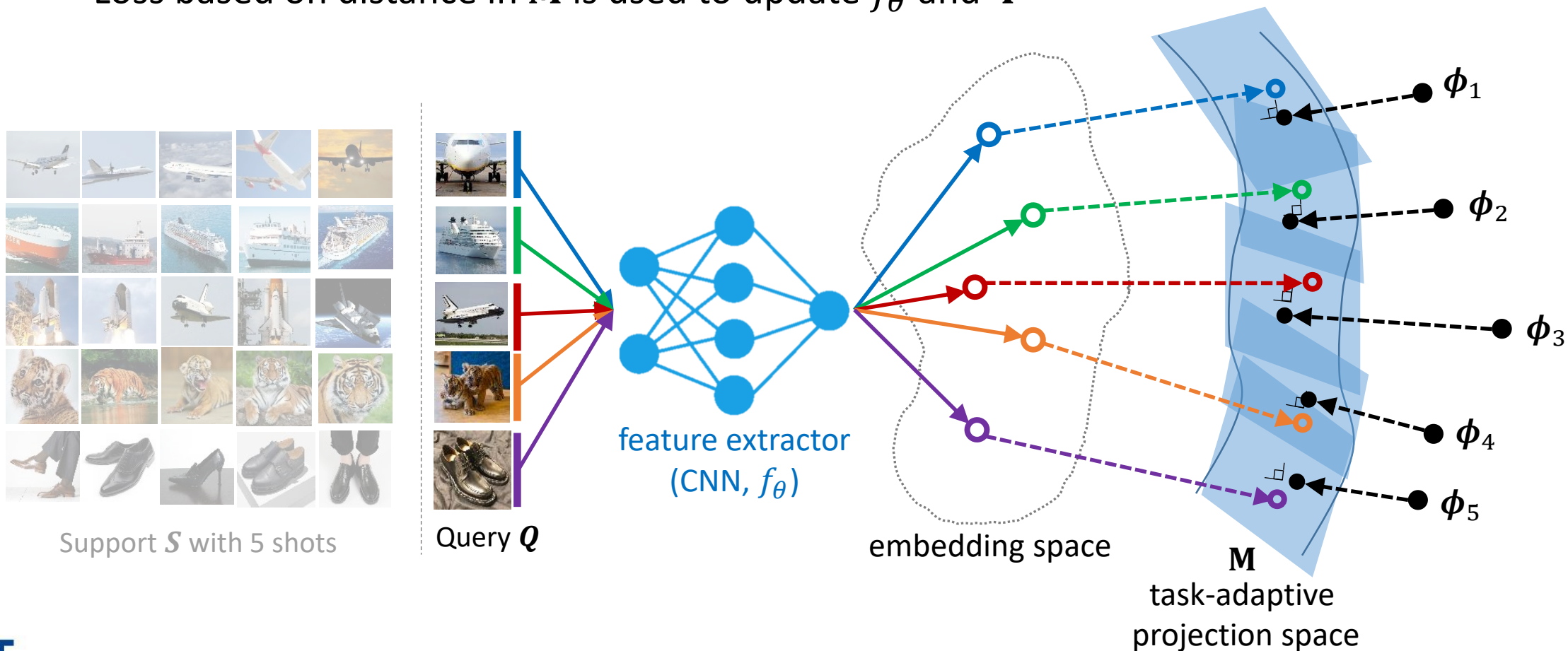
How to Construct Projection Space \mathbf{M}

- Construction of projection space via linear nulling
 - Error vector between per-class average \mathbf{c}_k and reference $\boldsymbol{\phi}_k$ should be zero-forced in \mathbf{M} .
 - For every episode, compute $\mathbf{M} = \text{null}([\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_1; \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_2; \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_3; \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_4; \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_5])$ anew



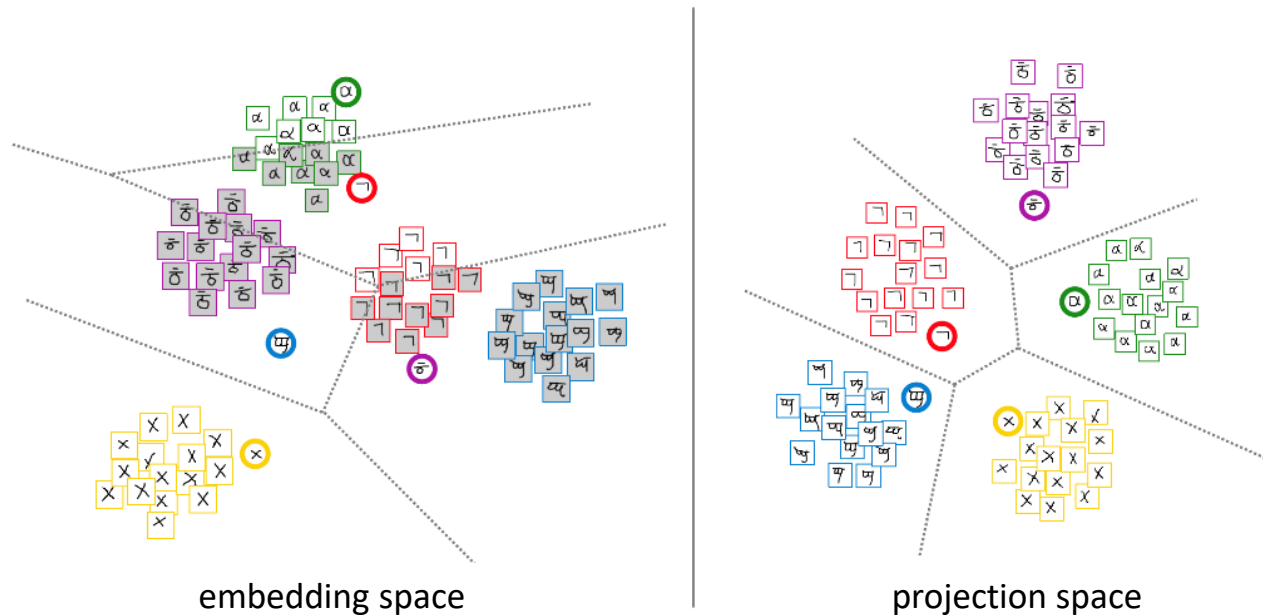
Classification and Learning

- Classifying in the task-adaptive space
 - Project Φ and embedded queries to \mathbf{M} \rightarrow Classify the projected queries with projected Φ .
 - Loss based on distance in \mathbf{M} is used to update f_θ and Φ

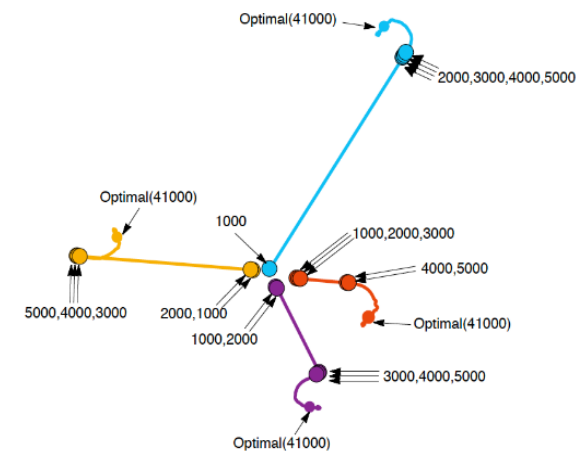


Observations

- Projection space gives better separation of classes
- Reference vector tips actually grow apart with training



t-SNE plot

Learning trend of Φ 

Results and Conclusions

Visit Poster #4 in Pacific Ballroom for further results!

- Non-learning-based and explicit task-adaptation method
- Excellent generalization performance

Methods	5-way <i>miniImageNet</i>	
	1-shot	5-shot
Matching Nets (Vinyals et al., 2016)	43.56 ± 0.84%	55.31 ± 0.73%
MAML (Finn et al., 2017)	48.70 ± 1.84%	63.15 ± 0.91%
Prototypical Nets (Snell et al., 2017)	49.42 ± 0.78%	68.20 ± 0.66%
SNAIL (Mishra et al., 2017)	55.71 ± 0.99%	68.88 ± 0.92%
adaResNet (Munkhdalai et al., 2018)	56.88 ± 0.62%	71.94 ± 0.57%
Transductive Propagation Nets (Liu et al., 2018)	55.51 ± 0.86%	69.86 ± 0.65%
TADAM- α (Oreshkin et al., 2018)	56.8 ± 0.3%	75.7 ± 0.2%
TADAM-TC (Oreshkin et al., 2018)	58.5 ± 0.3%	76.7 ± 0.3%
TapNet (Ours)	61.65 ± 0.15%	76.36 ± 0.10%

Methods	5-way <i>tieredImageNet</i>	
	1-shot	5-shot
MAML (as evaluated in (Liu et al., 2018))	51.67 ± 1.81%	70.30 ± 1.75%
Prototypical Nets (as evaluated in (Liu et al., 2018))	53.31 ± 0.89%	72.69 ± 0.74%
Relation Nets (as evaluated in (Liu et al., 2018))	54.48 ± 0.93%	71.31 ± 0.78%
Transductive Propagation Nets (Liu et al., 2018)	59.91 ± 0.94%	73.30 ± 0.75%
TapNet (Ours)	63.08 ± 0.15%	80.26 ± 0.12%